

# DAILY EVENING BULLETIN.

VOL. 6--NO. 10.

MAYSVILLE, KY., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1886.

PRICE ONE CENT.



**BROWN'S IRON BITTERS**  
THE BEST TONIC.  
This medicine, combining iron with pure vegetable tonics, quickly and completely cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weakness, Impure Blood, Malaria, Chills and Fevers, and Neuralgia.  
It is an unrivaled remedy for Diseases of the Kidneys and Liver.  
It is invaluable for Diseases peculiar to Women, and all who lead sedentary lives. It does not injure the stomach, cause headache or produce constipation—other iron medicines do. It enriches and purifies the blood, stimulates the appetite, aids the assimilation of food, removes heartburn and belching, and strengthens the muscles and nerves.  
For Intermittent Fevers, Lassitude, Lack of Energy, &c., it has no equal.  
The genuine has above trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other.  
Made only by BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

## Be Warned

In time, kidney diseases may be prevented by purifying, renewing, and invigorating the blood with Ayer's Sarsaparilla. When, through debility, the action of the kidneys is perverted, these organs rob the blood of its needed constituent, albumen, which is passed off in the urine, while worn out matter, which they should carry off from the blood, is allowed to remain. By the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, the kidneys are restored to proper action, and Albuminuria, or

## Bright's Disease

is prevented. Ayer's Sarsaparilla also prevents inflammation of the kidneys, and other disorders of these organs. Mrs. Jas. W. Weld, Forest Hill st., Jamaica Plain, Mass., writes: "I have had a complication of diseases, but my greatest trouble has been with my kidneys. Four bottles of Ayer's Sarsaparilla made me feel like a new person; as well and strong as ever." W. M. McDonald, 46 Summer st., Boston, Mass., had been troubled for years with kidney complaint. By the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, he not only

### Prevented

the disease from assuming a fatal form, but was restored to perfect health. John McLellan, cor. Bridge and Third sts., Lowell, Mass., writes: "For several years I suffered from Dyspepsia and Kidney Complaint, the latter being so severe at times that I could scarcely attend to my work. My appetite was poor, and I was much emaciated; but by using

## AYER'S Sarsaparilla

my appetite and digestion improved, and my health has been perfectly restored."

Sold by all Druggists.

Price \$1; Six bottles, \$5.  
Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U. S. A.

## AYER'S Ague Cure

contains an antidote for all malarial disorders which, so far as known, is used in no other remedy. It contains no Quinine, nor any mineral nor deleterious substance whatever, and consequently produces no injurious effect upon the constitution, but leaves the system as healthy as it was before the attack.

**WE WARRANT AYER'S AGUE CURE** to cure every case of Fever and Ague, Intermittent or Chills, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Bilious Fever, and Liver Complaint caused by malaria. In case of failure, after due trial, dealers are authorized, by our circular dated July 1st, 1882, to refund the money.

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.  
Sold by all Druggists.

## OHIO STEAM DENTAL CO.

Established 1862. 47 WEST SEVENTH ST., CINCINNATI, O.

Teeth Extracted Without Pain by using Fresh Nitrous Oxide Gas. Artificial Teeth made of the best quality and workmanship furnished, with guaranteed fit.

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C. W. WARDLE, Dentist.

Nitrous-Oxide Gas administered. Office Corner Second and Sutton streets, Zweigart's Block.

## TWELVE THOUSAND BILLS

AWAIT ACTION BY THE NEXT CONGRESS.

One Hundred and Sixty Per Day Must Be Passed in Order to Clear Up the Pigeon-Holes—Some of the Struggles Which Are Promised—Capital Notes.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—Congress finds itself confronted with a tremendous task, now that its members are getting together and are beginning to talk over the situation. There are so many pressing, almost mandatory interests that it is going to be difficult to harmonize them or to bring any sort of results out of the threatened chaos.

The members, as they come in and visit their committee rooms, find themselves confronted with ghosts of long forgotten bills that they thought were buried long ago. Very substantial ghosts they are, too, and the vigor with which they make themselves seen and felt is most uncomfortable. They stare out of every pigeon hole and start up in the most unexpected places, and stand stark and solemn and pitiless on the calendars of house and senate. They number a round ten thousand, these ghosts, and they stand in solemn array in committee rooms and on the calendars, and point their bony fingers each one towards its particular author and charging him with its particular death. And as each of these ten thousand ghosts represents from one to one hundred of the constituents of the accused congressman, the situation becomes extremely uncomfortable to pretty much everybody.

Let us run over the important measures and see how they are likely to fare. The interviewer who persistently follows his calling finds little difficulty in obtaining the honest views of the majority of members on this subject. And in this case he does not find them of an encouraging nature. There is general discouragement and little expectation of much more than the passage of the necessary appropriation bills by this congress. There were over ten thousand bills introduced in the house last session, and the members come loaded down with more ones to be introduced next Monday. There were some three thousand introduced in the senate last session, and every senator has more now ready. Of the thirteen thousand that were introduced last session about a thousand were made laws and about another thousand rejected, while still another thousand were worked into other bills or otherwise disposed of.

This leaves about ten thousand of them yet in existence, either on the calendars or in the committee rooms. There are probably two thousand more ready or nearly ready to be introduced. So there will be a round twelve thousand bills passing for action this session. There are eighty-three pages of the house calendar now filed with those ready for action and about thirty pages of the senate calendar. On the two lists are some two thousand bills ready to be taken up in congress. The others are in committee fighting for a hearing there. Omitting Sundays and three holidays—Christmas, New Year's and Washington's Birthday—there are but seventy-four days of the session in which to consider the twelve thousand bills, and average of 160 a day.

It is easy to see that there is to be a hard fight over the tariff bill. The secretary of the treasury and the president will, it is believed, recommend some action in this particular. They have found great need for a revision at one of the features of the tariff pertaining to the methods of collection. They will urge the passage of the Hewitt bill of last session, which was prepared by the treasury department. The result of this bill will be, should Mr. Hewitt press the bill, as he will be in duty bound to do, a fight by Morrison in favor of his general tariff measure, which he holds ought to go through along with the Hewitt measure. He will of course be especially anxious to get the measure through this session, as it is his last chance at present. This, it is believed, will precipitate the tariff fight of last session over again, and make another test struggle in the house. The opponents of the Morrison bill are encouraged by the result of the election, and there seems little prospect that the result will be any more favorable to the measure than it was a half year ago.

The friends of the Blair educational bill expect to get it up in the house at an early date and will make a hard fight for it. They are confident that it has grown much stronger during the vacation, and are very hopeful of its passage.

The comptroller of the currency is very anxious that congress shall take some action in regard to the National banks, but the indications are that he is going to be disappointed. It is likely that this and the silver question will go over.

The territories are going to knock hard at the doors of our congress this time, but the chances seem to be that they will not be heard. The majority party of congress is very hard of hearing at this distance, from the presidential election, that is, when the knuckers are not likely to be of their political faith.

There are a very large number of public building bills waiting action, but the chances are that Objector Holman will be able to beat most of them, as the session is so short. The inter-state commerce bill will be called up early in the session, and there is just a possibility of its passage this time. Mr. Reagan, it is understood, is willing to concede something to Mr. Cullom in regard to his bill, and there is more likelihood of the bill becoming a law than ever before. The friends of the Hennepin canal bill make their last fight for it, with but little prospect of success. The bankruptcy law seems as far from passage as ever, and not at all likely to get through this time.

There will be a demand for some amendments to the oleomargarine law, and they will probably be passed. There will also be a loud demand for some legislation looking to the prevention of the spread of pleuropneumonia among cattle, and it will probably be given. The western people are thoroughly awake to this matter at last, and will join hands with the east and outside the southerners who oppose it on the ground that it is an interference with the duties and privileges of the state governments. The bill to pension the Mexican war veterans will be again pressed, but probably again left over. There will be an effort to pass a law doing

away with the free systems in many cases of government officers, but it will probably not get through. Captain Eads is preparing to make a fight for the trans-isthmian railway scheme, and is in a habit of succeeding, but will probably fail this time. The proposed Washington Centennial exposition will demand a hearing, and seems likely to get it, for it has now a pretty strong support all over the country. The senate will be busy in secret sessions with treaties and nominations, some of them "chestnuts," too, which were rejected last session. As for the thousands of private bills, their chances are very slender indeed.

**New York Wants the Indian Warehouse.**  
WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—Mr. Craig, of New York, representing Thurber, Whyland & Co., of New York, called at the office of Indian Commissioner Atkins this morning and left a written argument with him in

favor of the Indian warehouse remaining in that city. Mr. W. H. Lyona, of the New York chamber of commerce, also sent a written statement containing his reasons why the Indian warehouse should not be removed from New York, but on the contrary should remain there.

**The President Indisposed.**  
WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—The president has been confined to his room for two or three days, by a slight attack of rheumatism, and for that reason has been compelled to deny himself to callers other than members of the cabinet. The attack is similar to that from which he had frequently suffered before coming to Washington, and does not interfere with his work.

**Currency Report.**  
WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—The comptroller of the currency reports the amount of National bank notes outstanding \$299,016,871, being a decrease during the last month of \$226,949, and during the last year of \$18,193,48. The increase in the deposits of legal tender notes during the last month has been \$4,368,108, and the increase since December 1, 1885, \$47,193,532.

**Turkish Mission.**  
WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—It is said that Secretary Bayard has recommended the appointment of W. N. Clifford, of Portland, Me., son of the late Justice Clifford, for the Turkish mission. Charles F. Black, of Pennsylvania, is still mentioned as the Australian minister, when the president is ready to make an appointment.

**Two New National Banks.**  
WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—The comptroller of the currency has authorized the Cante National bank, of Canton, Ill., and the Citizens' National bank, of Medicine Lodge, Kansas, to begin business; each with a capital of \$50,000.

## IN IRELAND'S BEHALF.

The President of the Irish National League Issues a Circular to State Delegates.

LINCOLN, Neb., Dec. 2.—The following circular has been addressed by President Fitzgerald to the state delegates of the Irish National League of America, in view of the present crisis in Ireland:

"SIR—The Tory government of Great Britain has once more evinced its incapacity to govern Ireland by other means than coercion. Our brethren in Ireland are again called upon to show by courage, suffering, and self-sacrifice that they are the heirs of their father's heroism. The time has come when we should prove by our actions that our hearts beat in unison with theirs in a common love for Ireland and liberty. A few weeks ago we promised that should England again have recourse to coercion we would stand by them. We must now redeem that pledge.

"Public meetings are proclaimed, soldiers are being crowded into the country to overcome, and should opportunity offer, to slaughter the people. Prison cells await the nation's leaders, and every engine of oppression and unconstitutional legislation is about to be used to prop up tyranny and injustice, and to crush the legitimate aspirations of Ireland. We must see to it that our promise of assistance was no idle boast. State delegates are called upon to proceed at once to the work of organizing the league in their respective states and provinces. They should use every means to increase the membership of existing branches and establish new ones, and should urge the officers of branches within their jurisdiction to devise means to promptly raise funds and forward them to the national treasurer, Rev. Charles O'Reilly, D.D., Detroit, Mich., in aid of the anti-eviction fund. We must not stand idle in the face of the present crisis. Experience has proven the futility of coercion to crush a determined and united people; with the loyal aid of her exiled children Ireland must come out of this struggle unconquered, unquarable and victorious. Yours, faith ally, 'JOHN FITZGERALD, President.'

## LOUISIANA LAWLESSNESS.

The Rabble of West Carroll Parish Turn Against Their Former Leader.

LAKE PROVIDENCE, La., Dec. 2.—Reports show that the lawlessness in West Carroll parish still continues. Mr. Milkowski's buildings have been burned, his wagon stopped and burned, and his mules driven into the swamps. His wife and daughter came into Lake Providence last night, reporting that the rabble had torn down the fences to build fires to destroy the family mansion in Calsonia. Milkowski is a Polish Jew who has lived in the neighborhood thirty years, and acquired great wealth.

In the days of bulldozing he led some people against the negroes and drove out the Republican officeholders. They are all in his debt and are enraged that with their poor cotton crops he has refused further advances, but insists on collecting what they owe him. They murdered his bookkeeper and burned his dwelling to destroy, if possible, the records of their indebtedness to him. At 6:30 to-day Judge Delaney wired the governor of the condition of things, and had advised Milkowski to get up a volunteer posse and capture the assassins if possible, but Milkowski says they will kill him sure if he attempts it.

## Burned to Death.

OMAHA, Neb., Dec. 2.—At Mason, Neb., Monday night, Mackendorff's store was destroyed by fire. The second floor was used as sleeping rooms. Mr. Mackendorff escaped by jumping to the ground, but broke his legs. His son and J. J. Hougland and Mat-corn Miller were burned to death.

## STARVATION IN LONDON.

TROUBLOUS TIMES IN STORE FOR THE GOVERNMENT.

Coercion to Be the Watchword the Country Over—Woman Suffragists Claim a Majority of the House of Commons in Their Favor—Foreign Notes.

LONDON, Dec. 2.—It is going to be a hard winter for the poor. The best informed sources agree that poverty and distress is increasing, not only in the metropolis, but in many of the principal and secondary cities of the United Kingdom, to an extent which will make the months between now and spring memorable even in comparison with the many seasons of want and destitution that have prevailed at intervals for the past ten years.

The unprecedented fact that the Episcopal bishops of London, Rochester and Bedford, Cardinal Manning, head of the Roman Catholic church in Great Britain; Rev. Charles Spurgeon, the eminent Non-Conformist divine, and George Sale Reaney, the evangelist and philanthropist, have united to the municipal authorities to mitigate the distress by providing work for the unemployed, sufficiently indicate how serious is the situation. The funds so far subscribed for relief purposes have been found inadequate, while the poor law guardians who did not anticipate the existing conditions when they fixed the tax rate for the year are at their wits' ends.

It is stated upon competent authority that of the 10,000 population of Whitechapel nearly 40 per cent. is in need of aid, and that in St. George's East with its population of 60,000 fully one-half are similarly situated. These, moreover, are but two districts out of many. Criticized observers of the signs of the times make no bones of quietly asserting their belief that formidable "bread riots" are inevitable before the end of January, and that the government, which is manifesting a disgraceful apathy in the matter, will be compelled to bring into play, for the suppression of the starving people of the metropolis, the policy of coercion with which it has just commenced to experiment in Ireland.

## Woman Suffrage in England.

LONDON, Dec. 2.—The advocates of women's suffrage have conceived the idea that the queen's jubilee next year could not be more fittingly signalized than by the passage of an act conferring the right of the franchise upon the weaker sex. A canvass of the house of commons has developed the fact that 341 members are in favor of and ready to vote for such a measure, and as the actual number of members is 670, the bill will therefore have a majority of twelve, even should the entire house take part in the division, a very unlikely occurrence.

Emboldened by this showing, the Women's Suffragists have determined to turn their attention to the house of lords, and between now and the date set for the opening of parliament every member of that body will have been personally importuned to promise his support to the measure. The friends of this movement include many women who are prominent and influential in court circles, and it is considered not at all unlikely they succeed in converting a sufficient number of peers to insure the passage of the bill.

## Landlords Furious.

LONDON, Dec. 2.—The Daily News says: "Kerry landlords are evidently furious at Gen. Buller's appointment as under-secretary for Ireland, but dare not speak out. The practice of sending straightforward, impartial Englishmen to responsible posts in Ireland cannot be too highly commended."

## America Has Not Done Well.

PARIS, Dec. 2.—A permanent commercial and industrial exposition was opened at Toulouse to-day. Notwithstanding the request for American exhibits made by Consul Mason, of Marseilles, the American contingent is very small, while Great Britain is largely represented.

## A Lawmaker Injured.

LONDON, Dec. 2.—Mr. T. Quinn, Nationalist M. P. for Kilkenny, was thrown from his carriage while driving through the city to-day, and seriously injured.

## Prefer to Be Alone.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 2.—The members of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel workers are now voting on the proposal to enter the Knights of Labor, made by General Master Workman Powderly last summer. Nearly all of the vote has been received, and is overwhelmingly opposed to the change, and the indications from other lodges all point the same way. The sentiments of the majority are that they have succeeded in managing their own business without assistance or interference of other trades, so far, and prefer to continue the experiment. Great secrecy is being observed on the subject. Several of the smaller lodges are inclined to identify themselves with the knights, so that, to use their own expression, "The conflict against capital can be more formidable on the part of labor."

## Shooting Her Seducer.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 2.—Yesterday a young woman entered the crockery store of A. Levi, on Gravier street, walked up to the desk of John Lepman, the bookkeeper, and said she wanted to speak with him. As Lepman walked toward her the woman took a pistol from her sash and opened fire, the first shot taking effect in his cheek. Lepman turned and fled into the street, the young woman pursuing him and firing three more shots, one ball taking effect in his shoulder. She then replaced the smoking pistol in her sash and walked off as quietly as she had come. It is stated that the young woman, Anna Ruprecht, had been seduced by Lepman, under promise of marriage.

## Back to the Little Big Horn Mountains.

JOLIET, Ill., Dec. 2.—"Beaver" and "Samuel," the two wild Arrapahoe Indians, who have been in confinement at the Joliet prison for a year past, shook off their prison stripes yesterday and resumed their red blankets and war paint, their sentences having expired. They were placed on board a west-bound train, ticketed to Cheyenne, from whence they will journey overland 350 miles into the Little Big Horn mountains, where their reservation is located. They were sent up for killing beef cattle.

## NORTHWESTERN BLIZZARD.

Three Vessels Driven Ashore on Lake Michigan in a Blinding Snowstorm.

MANISTEE, Mich., Dec. 2.—At 3 a. m. to-day in a blinding snowstorm and a terrific northwest wind, the steamer Maggie Marshall and her tow, the schooner Arundel, went ashore three miles south of here. The Marshall was light and pounded heavily. To prevent her going to pieces the crew scuttled her. The schooner Arundel had on 6,000 bushels of oats. She is high and dry. The tug Alfred P. Wright, which went ashore three miles north of here Monday morning, has been abandoned, and will likely go to pieces. She was valued at \$6,000.

## The Blizzard at Ludington, Michigan.

LUDINGTON, Mich., Dec. 2.—The most fearful blizzard of the season, prevails here to-day, with wind from the east. Lake Michigan is boiling. Snow is piling into monstrous drifts. All travel is checked.

## At Cheboygan, Michigan.

CHEBOYGAN, Mich., Dec. 2.—A great storm from the west is raging and it is freezing hard. Snow is drifting badly. All boats that reach port are laying up.

## NEWS FROM MEXICO.

Wedded Eight Years—Typical Mexican Crimes—Ancient Tomb.

MATAMORAS, Mex., Dec. 2.—Yesterday Senor Manuel Barrientes and his aged wife, Maria, celebrated the eightieth anniversary of their marriage. The husband is 102 years of age and his wife ninety-six. A great throng of offsprings—children, grandchildren, great-grandchildren and great-great-grandchildren crowded their home all the day long. This is the first celebration of the kind known in Mexico. Both of the aged couple are wonderfully well preserved.

Yesterday in Oaxaca three men, disguised with blankets and armed with machetes, in an unsuspecting manner approached three gendarmes and each engaged in conversation with one of the soldiers. At a signal the three men in blankets drew their deadly weapons and all three of the soldiers fell weltering in their blood. All died. The assassins escaped.

Near Oaxaca there has been discovered the tomb of an ancient Zapotec king. Inside was an idol of gold weighing over fifty pounds and several figures of obsidian, all of incalculable value.

## Preparing for a Centennial Celebration.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 2.—A committee of citizens held a meeting at the Continental hotel, to begin arrangements for the National celebration of the Centennial Anniversary of the Promulgation of the Constitution of the United States on September 17, 1887. In pursuance of a resolution adopted at the meeting of the governors of the thirteen original states, held in this city in September last, a committee of delegates from those states will meet at the Continental hotel on December 2 next, for the purpose of adopting a programme of events which will figure in the Centennial celebration. The joint committee of council has adopted a resolution to defray the expenses of the delegates and provide for their comfort while remaining in the city.

## Indignant at Commissioner Sparks.

SANTA FE, N. M., Dec. 2.—Much public indignation is expressed over the refusal of Sparks, commissioner of the general land office, to restore to the entry that portion of the Atlantic & Pacific land grant forfeited by act of congress July 4. Hundreds of people have gone in upon the lands, but have been refused entry, though it is understood that there is nothing in the way except the land commissioner's desire to have the pre-emption timber culture and desert acts repealed before he restores the land to entry. The withholding is believed to be purely arbitrary. The forfeited grant covers about 6,000,000 acres in central New Mexico and includes much valuable agricultural, mineral and pastoral lands.

## Changes in the Lake Shore Railroad.

CHICAGO, Dec. 2.—The Tribune's Cleveland special says: A good many changes in the management of the Lake Shore are expected during the next few months. The new assistant general manager, Gallup, will bring with him from Boston a Mr. Hardy, who will act as assistant chief engineer. They are expected here to-day. The resignation of Chief Engineer Brewer is looked for January 1. It is also stated that General Passenger Agent W. B. Johnson is soon to resign. According to President John Newell's official circular Assistant General Manager Gallup is to have special charge of the passenger department of the Lake Shore railroad.

## Bodies Washed Ashore.

WHITEHALL, Mich., Dec. 2.—Three of the bodies of the crew of the schooner L. J. Conway have been washed ashore. One is that of Charles McGraw, of Sheboygan, Wis. His brother is here to take the body home. George Gootem, of Muskegon, found at Whiskey creek a body, supposed to be that of E. M. Kensman, and one was found at Flower creek. The bodies were found three miles apart, all frozen. Nothing was on their persons to identify them. Their friends came yesterday and recognized them. The body of Capt. Thomas Smith, of the ill-fated Conway, is yet in the lake.

## Extending the Mexican Central.

CITY OF MEXICO, Dec. 2.—Ex-Minister John W. Foster has been in the city for the past ten days in conference with the president and the minister of public works on behalf of the Mexican Central Railway company. It is known that he has succeeded in effecting a satisfactory arrangement with the government, whereby work on the branches from the main line to Tampico and Guadalupe will be begun at an early day and pushed forward to completion. It is expected that the capital necessary for the work will be furnished by or through Boston and English holders of the Central's first mortgage bonds.

## Fell Eighty Feet.

EASTON, Pa., Dec. 2.—Thomas Durhing arrived here last night from New York, and while walking over the Lehigh Valley railroad bridge at Greengarden, near Phillipsburg, either fell or was thrown from that structure by a locomotive to the ground below, a distance of eighty feet. He was taken to St. Luke's hospital, where he now lies in a critical condition.